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Mr. Wilson in Harness.

renewed to Mr. Wilson on his industry at this season of the year. He is going to he President the whole year round. As long as business presses he will remain on the job. The mercury has no terrors ing under his direction. Hence, as he considers, his place is in Washington until the pressure passes. He is right.

There is a suggestion that Mr. Wilson has cut out too much work at the start: that had he been more experienced he would have spared both Congress and himself by taking up one important thing

But he has taken up two important things at once, and they are the most important things on the democratic program. Before the tariff is half way through Congress he has brought forward the currency issue, and wants action on both at as early a day as possible. Can he hope for action on both as early as Oc-

Congress confesses its unpreparedness as to the currency by what is practically an appeal to the country for information. What do the bankers think about the the measure now made public? What changes do they think necessary in the interests of business? Senators particu-

larly are anxious for light. themselves to that quarter. All business men of experience and success should be terest and the historical value that the asked to give their views about a ques- Gettysburg gathering this year will have. tion touching so intimately the interests

But the question is one to which bankgiven much thought. They have it with them always. They could not escape it if they would. Hence, now that the existing currency is under criticism for the purpose of devising better, their views way of a remedy are not only properly sought, but when given should be weighed

Mr. Wilson understands that work is on hand, and that more is to come. But and the destruction of landmarks. There he is ready and willing to do his part. is a conspicuous local instance deserving And Congress as a worker must respond of mention in this connection. When to his lead. The Capitol building and the Jubal A. Early attempted to capture White House are only a mile apart, and Washington he was met north of the city the same sun shines on both. Lay on, by a hastily assembled force and driven Macduff, and wilted be the collar of the off after a severe fight centering about first to cry enough!

Office Not a General Lure.

In the matter of federal patronage, while there is a healthy appetite among

Neither President Emeritus Eliot nor Richard Olney, former Secretary of State, cared for the British mission, and Chairman McCombs of the democratic national time that he was in the firing zone during committee is toying with the French mis- the civil war. sion in the most amusing and remarkable

It was stated full two months ago that a member of the faculty of Princeton University had declined the German mission, and it is a fact of record that John R. Mott, a leader in the international Y.

Mr. Justice Gerard of New York, a paign fund last year, might have had the lure. He will, however, go to Berlin. And Henry Morganthau of New York. committee, might have gone to Turkey, but asked to be excused.

According to report, former Mayor Phelan of San Francisco was offered the Austrian mission, but important business engagements at home-prevented his acceptance. And Meredith Nicholson is velt did with the 6 cents he collected as not, after all, it seems, to go to Por- the result of his libel suit. Possibly this tugal. He objects to the present dis- money, so fully guaranteed free from turbed state of things in that country,

chargeable to the poor salaries paid diplomats. Money could not have been a consideration with Mr. Eliot, Mr. Olney, Mr. Morganthau or Judge Gerard. The two Massachusetts men are well "fixed" financially, while the two New Yorkers are rich. In most of the cases heavy bills for entertaining do not attach. A splurge is not required at either Peking, American statesmanship is likely to be a Madrid or Lisbon, and American rep- fascinating topic for Kentucky editors for resentatives have lived on modest figures some time to come. in Paris, Berlin and Vienna.

The explanation seems to-be that these men are already employed to their liking. They prefer life at home. While able financially to afford office at a small salary abroad, little old America suits them

Well, it is a good country. There are many who love it. Serving it in office anywhere is an honor. But it is of interest to note that the roads to the White about it. House are not, as sometimes represented. choked with a horde hungry and pressing for office. In some quarters office is large amount of expert mathematics due being declined.

Washington will be no place for golfing statesmen if caddies drift into the custom of telling all they overhear.

As a rule the fame which arises from ; wrathful resignation is sudden, but not enduring.

A Transfer Trouble.

The other day a representative in Congress, making a slight mistake in identifying the street car on presenting a transfer that it was not It was offered. He had only to ride two under it the creation of a political maphedient to his rigid rules of instruction, refused to accept it. The passenger re- banking system? And so on. fused to pay an additional fare or to And now come the colored democrats

leave the car and walk the remaining distance. An inspector of the railroad company sustained the conductor and rerused to eject the resisting passenger or to allow the car to be moved until he est voluntarily or paid another fare. A veritable tangle of technicalities! The to be filled. ar was filled with passengers and they

They are not numerous. The colored were anxious to proceed. They were all democrat is an exotic. He is not native discommoded by the insistence of each uge upon the "rights" of the case. Finaly one sensible woman cut the knot by paying the fare demanded and the car proceeded. The representative regarded this as a test case, but owing to the fact that he was not ejected, but was ultimately carried to his destination, the test falls to be effective. The case presents some instructive fea-

tures. In the first place, it demonstrates the need of reasonableness in all forms of street railway regulations. It is true, of course, that passengers should be on precise destination of the cars on which they are riding and the scope of their transfer privileges. But conductors should have a margin of discretion to meet a situation arising from inadvertent mistakes made by passengers in their haste exercised over the matter. He certainly rights and necessities of the public when he caused a blockade of traffic affecting ot merely the passengers in the car in which he was attempting to ride, but those in the cars stalled behind. This seems very like the traditional act of straining at a gnat while swallowing a amel. Much trouble is made in the world

in every proceeding. The public utilities commission, when it is formally organized, should take into account this matter of the transfer rights of passengers and the reasonableness of the companies' own rules regarding them. Much friction and ill-feeling can be allayed through an adjustment which will prevent the abuse of the transfer privilege the chorus "He's a jolly good fellow" while checking the sometimes autocratic would be lifted every time one of those insistence of conductors upon an inflexible genial and liberal lobbyists appeared on observance of the conditions imposed upon the scene. passengers by the companies. Yesterday's episode is chiefly valuable in point-

Preserving Battlefields.

ing to the need of a spirit of accommo-

The Gettysburg reunion, at which vetphasizes the wisdom of the preservation game for recreation. of the field on which the north and south met in what proved to be ultimately a decisive conflict. Had it not been for the foresight of the government in pre-empting this ground it would doubtless now have been transformed from all semblance to the fighting field of fifty years ago and it would have been impossible to identify places of important happen by strict reservation would lack the in-

A field like Gettysburg is not to be ers, in the very nature of things, have and losses there inflicted, and it is of untold patriotic importance that survivors of the two armies that fought so desperately for three days in 1863 should assemble on the very field and go over the identical ground, changed so little about what the situation calls for in the since the great battle drama was there enacted.

Several of the more significant battlefields have been preserved, but others remain to be thus saved from change Fort Stevens, near Brightwood. This was not one of the important battles of the war as regards the numbers engaged and the immediate issue, but it is most significant in consideration of the design to enter Washington. Had Early's plans the rank and file of the democracy, there succeeded the northern states would is no scramble at the top for places. On have been profoundly shocked by the the contrary, the captains, so to say, are spectacle of the capture of the capital. declining the President's offers. The list President Lincoln realized the gravity of this attempt upon Washington and personally witnessed the fighting, standing on one of the ramparts of Fort Stevens actually under fire, this being the only

Thus for a double reason it is historically important that Fort Stevens should be preserved from the encroachments of building enterprises and other changes calculated to render it unrecognizable in the course of a few years. Fortunately the scene has been but little changed. M. C. A. work, declined the Chinese mis- but this immunity cannot be expected to continue, as a developing movement has begun in that direction. Just at present a plan for the preservation of Fort Ste-Spanish mission, but Madrid was not a of the Walter Reed Hospital has been formed and will be pressed upon the attention of Congress. In the light of the the treasurer of the democratic national Gettysburg reunion the reason of the appeal for the establishment of Fort

History has not said what Col. Roosetaint, will head the list of contributions These declinations are probably not to the next bull moose campaign fund.

Stevens as a permanent park should be

New York theatrical managers announce that they have secured a number of sure hits for next season. But that is what they said last year

The influence of the soft drink on

and walk. Nearly every proposition that comes up for discussion seems to have the question of state rights concealed somewhere

An income tax is sure to inspire a to an effort to stay in the exemption zone

The President's Colored Friends.

Mr. Wilson's woes multiply. Although master of the situation as it stands, the President must wait a bit for the new tariff measure. It may reach him in the form he desires, and then it may not. There may be a slip 'twixt the senatorial lip and his pen. The measure is just starting on the most perilous stage of its journey, and republicans and progressives, united, are "laying" for it. Then there is the currency measure. A modest estimate associates seventeen which he was riding, found on kinds of difficulties with that. Does it disguise rag money inflation-once the "good" at the particular point at which terror of the country? Is there possible blocks. The transfer would have been chine more powerful than ever was "good" at that point. The conducton erected with the spoils of office? Does it threaten the existence of the national

know where they come in at the pl counter. What is to be their share of the pastry? And how soon are their platters

to the soil. He can be produced, but peculiar conditions are necessary, and when he arrives he is not hardy. Last year many colored men voted against Mr. Taft. But the majority of such voted for Mr. Roosevelt. Only a few, comparatively, voted for Mr. Wilson. and pure drink questions may now have But those who assisted indirectly in Mr. Wilson's election by voting for Mr. Roosevelt-who was the assistant democratic candidate-are expecting recognition along with those who supported the

Baltimore ticket-who took their democracy straight. What can Mr. Wilson do for his colored friends? What is he disposed to do? What will his party permit him to do? He is limited in the matter of places. Presumably he will appoint no colored man to any office of consequence in the south. Such appointments when made by republican Presidents have always been condemned by the southern democratic leaders, who would resent them from him more roundly than they have ever done from a republican.

Limited, then, to a few places in the diplomatic service, and a few in this town which have become associated with the colored race, how, without the power to perform a miracle, will it be possible for Mr. Wilson to feed the hungry? And what will be the feeling of those who are sent away empty? No wonder that when a prominent colored man visited the White House last week seeking light on this subject he got no farther than the secretary's room. Mr. Wilson must have clear amber liquid to which the trade is time to think matters over.

It may be seen at a glance that there are no longer the "good old days" when

Nothing could be more finely patriotic than Mr. Julius Kahn's resentful fear dation on the part of both the railroad that the national government may allow companies and the passengers themselves. corrupt methods to creep into the political system of California.

In his purchases J. J. Hill has incierans of both Federal and Confederate dentally acquired the base ball club of armies will assemble to commemorate the Spokane. Even a man of Mr. Hill's serififtieth anniversary of that battle, em- ous financial cares turns to the national

> The discovery of a flock of wild carrier pigeons is so frequently announced that the report of their extinction is having difficulty in keeping up its end of the

quarter, though they should not confine ings. A reunion on a field not preserved fact will not tend to lessen the unfriendly feeling which a few Canadians insist on manifesting toward this country.

> Without mentioning any names, it does regarded as a memorial of a tragedy. It look as if a certain Governor of South has its lessons apart from the sufferings Carolina were one of those people who enjoy hearing themselves talk.

When California is not experiencing an earthquake shock it can usually dig up something in a political way to take the

SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON,

Consistent.

"What was the result of that investiga-"Which one?" asked Mr. Dustin Stax. "The inquiry in which you kept saying you knew nothing about the matter." "I am consistent to the close. I don't feel quite clear as to what the result

Some men appear to enjoy causing inconvenience because they think they are such graceful apologizers.

The Value of Uncertainty.

If people comprehended quite The topics they discuss, no doubt, Our conversation would be slight. What would be left to talk about?

Pleasures of Imagination.

"I thought you said you were going

fishing.' "Yes," replied the man who spends ten hours a day at a desk; "I have made some experiments in that line and I think I can derive great pleasure from a fishing trip, if I can strike the right place in the right kind of weather. I'm going to the fern-bordered pool. I'm going to listen to the bird songs that drift with the shimmering sunshine through the leafy arches and then forget all my cares as a flash of silvery animation trembles at the hook. I'm going to find a place where

anxiety and discomfort cannot intrude." "Yes; but when are you going?" "Oh, I'm not really going fishing at allwhat's the use of spoiling a pleasant

Had Him There.

"You say we people who indulge in de bate are slow." said Mr. Longword, with a grin.

"That is my opinion."

"Well, you are wrong. The Panama canal itself won't be open till 1915. Debate on the subject of tolls has been wide open for some time."

Elegant Asperities.

So you think that a college education leaves a girl better equipped for domestic From the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "When a Railways complain that rates are too woman loses her temper, it must be some low to permit proper improvements. The comfort to her husband for her to extraveling public may yet have to get out press herself grammatically and even From the Knoxville Sentinel. classically."

Unterrified. I hears de white folks sayin' Dat things is goin' wrong. But de music keeps a-playin'

An' it's sweet

strong. Dey say dem foreign nations Is sure to disagree. Dem's mighty demonstrations.

But dev kain't

Dey say some dealer's usin' De bottom of de pack. I does my share o' losin', An' dat's

shore fack.

But make my chance a fair one. Wif kyahds I understand-Jes' keep the game a square one An' I'll

> play my hand!

demanding recognition for their work in last year's campaign. Taking their one from their white associates, they want to

the use of radium in surgery and in the

great increases in the demand for the

A tree planting machine has been in

The new Utah device is a hand tool

working on the principle of the corn

planter, by which the individual tree is

and the roots covered with soil as the

dropped into a hole made by the machine

This is only one of the many schemes

which have been tried for tree planting

Broadcast sowing has proved too expen

sive of seed. One of the most success

ful devices for dropping seed is a heavy

rake with a hollow handle. By means o

this the soil is stirred and the seed I

then dropped and covered by means of

the most important is the great improve-

Several decades ago the invention known

into practical coke manufacture, and

making possible the use of many by

products coming from the coke. As an

important medium for the conservation

of the bureau of mines are giving the

One of the most important plants where

a study may be made of the use of coke

by-products is found in the immense steel

duced coke at the rate of 2,900,000 tons a

amounts to about 1,190,000 tons of coal

per year. Not only was there this great

In other words, in the annual consump-

tion of 2,900,000 tons of coal in this one city

oven the saving of 1,700,000 tons of coal

United States in practicing the conserva-

years ago the last of the wasteful bee- action.'

their closest attention.

instead of the type of

the United States

nually through economy in fuel and by tain, beyond Gettysburg.

beehive ovens

vented by a resident of Ephraim, Utah

valuable product.

kills the little tree.

tional forests.

planter is removed.

Improvement

BY RAYMOND W. PULLMAN.

What is ginger ale? This is not frivolous question. Uncle Sam would really like to know. Per-Ginger Ale sons who have satisfied themselves on answering Problem. "What is whisky," "What

is sausage." and other mooted pure food

an opportunity to solve a problem which various industries is only in its beginis not covered by the food and drugs law ning and that the years to come will see and which is still puzzling officials of the United States bureau of chemistry. Ginger ale is a popular summer drink with many people, some of whom like it alone and some with whisky and other liquors. For this latter reason there is some connection between the two questions, "What is ginger ale?" and "What is whisky?" When asked what ginger ale is, an average person will do best by quoting Harry Lauder's answer made famous in one of his sketchces when he says: "I don't know, you don't know, nobody knows," for it seems a fact that nobody knows just what standard or formula to set and say that this or that beverage is or is not ginger ale.

The pungent quality or "bite" which people get in most grades of ginger ale s given by capsicum or the essence of cavenne pepper, and not by ginger, as many people suppose. In a few of the in many instances retards growth or even best grades no capsicum is used and both the flavor and pungency are given entirely by ginger, although some manufacturers claim that ginger used to the amount to give the desired "bite" to which most people are accustomed in drinking ginger ale would not be soluble in water and would produce a turbid fluid instead of the now used.

Just what is ginger ale and when i

may be considered misbranded under the pure food and drug laws has been a problem with the bureau of chemistry for years, and just at what point the use of essence of pepper along with ginger can be stopped is a question. Various pure food authorities have held that the presence of pepper essence or capsicum should be shown plainly on the label, and if there was as much ginger as pepper in the beverage it should be called gingercapsicum ale, or if there was practically no ginger it should be called capsicum Objections have also been made to the use of soap bark to make unnatura foam on ginger ale. The use of capsi cum in the making of ginger ale pungent is not considered by pure food authorities to be harmful to the human system although to most people the use of this pepper essence looks like an adulteration

within the meaning of the law. The various formulas for making ginger ale are carefully guarded by the most successful manufacturers, many of whom claim that a beverage made from the use of plain ginger flavor would not be very palatable, and that the introduction of other flavoring substances is necessary Among the various flavors which are introduced are included a number of oils. lemon, orange and lemon fuices. Why the beverage is called ginger ale, except because of custom, few people

know. Ale is made by fermentation from

an infusion of malt, and ginger ale as is generally known, contains neither mal nor any other agents to make it ferment There being no fermentation to make the beverage an ale, it is really a ginger tea, and the use of the word "ale" may be considered some day a misbranding under the meaning of the pure food law. To prevent the use of capsicum it would be necessary either to get an amendment to the pure food law or to make standards of food drink manufacture, which many authorities claim is already possessed under the pure food act. Not only has much of the ginger ale used in the country been found to contain undue amounts of capsicum, but at

After a survey of the carnotite radium producing mines of the United States, Dr. American Waste sons of the United States

times the cheaper grades have been found

to contain saccharine, coal tar dyes and

benzoic acid in varying degrees.

of Radium Source. bureau of mines mineral, which are in Colorado and Utah. The American carnotite ore fields are now the chief source of the radium supply

of the whole world. Dr. Parsons was accompanied on his mines and Dr. Howard A. Kelley of Johns Hopkins University, a noted surgeon who a patriotic interest in the production of radium in this country.

With the exception of one manufacturdium produced today is manufactured abroad, although the only large known of surplus gases for various heating purfields of carnotite ore to be found in the world are located in this country. Outside of the work at this one American plant little progress has been made in manufacturing radium here, and foreign concerns practicaly have a control of the world's markets.

European radium manufacturers realize ers of this valuable substance and that there is little call for the ore from other sources. For this reason the price of carnotite ore is not advancing as it was lure the wary prize from the shadows of expected to, because of the restricted markets. Experts in the bureau of mines look forward with interest to the experiernment's laboratory in Denver in the study of the utilization of carnotite ores hive ovens were abandoned in Germany and also to the experiments which are and the new by-product or retort ovens being made by the private laboratory in installed. In the United States today Pittsburgh. Before many years have less than 25 per cent of the total coke outstrip the whole world in the produc- is said by engineers to represent a tretion of radium, because of the fact that mendous waste of fuel resources and News From practically all the ore fields are in this energy, and it is believed that manufaccountry, in western Colorado and Utah. Dr. Parsons believes that the carnotite being mined at present is handled with adopt the more modern methods in order too much waste and that the vast to meet competition in prices of those amounts of lower grade ores which are steel manufacturers and coke producers being rejected should be conserved until who are making more coke for less a later time when they are needed, in money and at the same time are getting much the same manner as culm piles at | the use of gas, ammonia and other im coal mines are today yielding much more portant by-products.

CURRENCY COMMENTS.

From the Milwaukee Free Press,

said and the same.

From the Toledo Blade.

From the Sioux City Tribune.

From the Chicago News.

From the Baltimore Star.

any of us thought

From the Albany Evening Journal.

because so few understand it.

The currency bill is so freely discussed

Much of the space paragraphers might

devote to the currency question is taken

Whatever else happens, it is to be hoped

the American working man will be paid

in as good a currency after the tinkers

at Washington have concluded their tink-

Some eastern bankers say if the cur-

As for the reforms required in our cur-

rency system they are simple and should

require no labor on the part of experts

rency that is easier to get and harder

seurs and collectors monopolize it.

ering as the currency he is paid in now.

up with references to the weather.

From the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

SULZER OF NEW YORK

turers will soon find out that the day will

soon come when it will be necessary to

Tammany's sudden discovery that some There is after all some reason for doubting that Mr. Bryan's indorsement body accused Gov. Sulzer of perjury or of any currency bill carries any great something some years ago looks about as important as Col. Roosevelt's progressive argument last fall that Gov. Wilson wrote something about immigration in The S. R. O. sign was out in the House 1896. engagement Monday, appearing in a mon-

From the Houston Post distance of the earth we shall want some, turn New York back to the republican currency to lay in a supply of the afore- party.

From the Baltimore Star. And just to show how much New York thinks of T. R., they turned down Sulzer's primary bill. From the Knoxville Journal and Tribune.

Some people in New York are saying

they love Gov. Sulzer for the enemies he

has made. From the Atchison (Kan.) Champion. Gov. Sulzer should never have been brought up in New York. He has entirely too many earmarks of a good fighting westerner, especially the kind that!

From the New York World. Boss Murphy's only comment on the Where the biggest 'skeeters and woodticks grow, Some eastern bankers say if the curbill is, "It speaks for itself." In Novemwill take out state charters. They assert fear of political control. Perhaps the speak for themselves.

ber the people will have a chance to ber the people will have a chance to Boardwalks and flunkeys and bills, From the Baltimore Sun.

Kansas knows best how to produce.

It defeated its own sense of decency. to formulate. What is needed is a cur- From the Kansas City Star. If there were any doubt remaining of to get rid of. Our present money is too the value of direct primaries the desgood. It is valued too highly. Connois- perate fight of Tammany to defeat the bill for them in New York would dispel

If that now currency bill will do all From the Chicago Record-Herald. that Representative Bulkley claims, it One good thing about Gov. Sulzer o looks like the millenium is nearer than New York is that he has fallen out with Tammany.

YEARS AGO IN THE STAR

than the original mines themselves were The low-grade carnotite ore however, cannot be exposed to the ele As the days went on, fifty years ago, ments, for both wind and rain blow and Washington became more and more apwash out some of the most valuable conprehensive regarding stituents. Dr. Parsons is in favor o storing the low-grade in the mine, even Cannonading the whereabouts and if some expense is involved, and believes intentions of Gen. Lee, Heard Here. that this can be done with economy and whose purpose to move ultimate saving to the owners of the carfrom his Rappahannock base to invade notite fields. He believes further that

the north was fully accepted. The sound of cannon Sunday, June 21, 1963, heard in Washington, tended to increase local apprehension. The cause of this noise of cannonading was given in The Star of the next day: "Throughout the day yesterday heavy

firing was distinctly heard in this city.

apparently in the direction of the Bull and tried by government Run mountains. This firing was that of Tree Planting foresters at the Utah exan engagement in which a portion of our periment station. If the cavalry, under Gens. Pleasonton and invention proves as val-Stahl, and a portion of Maj. Gen. Meade's uable as it promises, its adoption in the command, were engaged on our side reforestation work of the forest service is against Stuart's cavalry and more or less likely to follow. With such a mechanical rebel infantry, supposed to belong to the planter the personal element that now corps commanded by Longstreet. It comenters largely into the planting of each menced shortly after daybreak in the individual tree can be practically elimvicinity of the Gap at Aldie, and though inated. This personal element counts for it is not yet known here what force opena great deal, tree experts say, as some ed the engagement, the belief is preva- strong hand of government. men sacrifice efficiency for speed and are lent that it was Meade attacking the enemy. That it was successful on our the roots bent back and upward, and this rear; that from first to last the firing Various tree planting devices have been tried at different times for putting small p.m., then apparently in the immediate seedlings into the ground. One of thes consists of a large wheel set with spikes Ridge mountains; that no request whatwhich, as the wheel revolves over the ever for reinforcements was sent hithersurface of the ground, punches holes as ward, and the additional fact that last with the old-fashioned dibble. Pine seednight a portion of our troops are known lings gathered in bundles are automat to have rested close upon that point. We ically dropped into these holes and the may therefore safely assume that whatearth firmed in about them. This maever force the rebels had in that portion chine, however, is of use only on level of the valley between the Blue Ridge and ground and in soft soil-conditions not the Bull Run ranges was yesterday drivfound in the mountain areas of the naen into the main Shenandoah valley.'

> Though Confederate forces were operating in southern Pennsylvania and north- of 385 against 165. Parliament thus finally understands, even if so late, that believed that Lee's main ment that governs. Potomac body had yet crossed the Potomac. For several days Washington was without any positive information. On the 25th of June, 1863, however, came a dispatch from Baltimore, as follows, giving the first actual Repressive Laws chalism, were insufnews of Lee's own advance:

the rake, the operator using a small lever at the top of the handle to release "The information received here this the proper number of seed contained It is likely that the efforts of the for est service to replant large burned areas will result in further developments of these devices. At least 7,500,000 acres in the aggregate, will have to be reforested sooner or later through artificial planting. The present rate is about 30,000 acres a year, but this will be greatly accelerated because the plantings which have been accomplished so far have been largely experimental and for this reason the work has not been hurwere well on their way-that the entire army would then move rapidly north. Among the great advances which have been made in steel manufacture in this having meanwhile supplied themselves with fresh horses from Maryland and country, officials of Pennsylvania.

"The rebels expected to capture Harrisbureau of mines burg almost without opposition and move in Coke Making. believe that one of at once on Philadelphia, etc. This extravagant program was seriously related the manufacture of coke, which is used extensively in steel mills. The old-time the success of the Union cause. The relator further says that the rebel officers method of manufacturing coke is by use of the so-called beehive oven, which produced coke all right, but allowed val- a very fine appearance. Ewell told his uable gases and other by-products to men to pay liberally for everything, and that although the people might turn up would soon be glad to get it.' as the by-product oven was introduced In the same issue of The Star is printed a dispatch from Harrisburg stating that the Confederates had ten regiments, with lions of dollars are being saved an artillery and cavalry, on South moun-

Meanwhile practically nothing was of the country's coal resources, officials improved methods of coke manufacture

sumed that the Union troops would be maneuvered to bring them into by complicity of the church. mills at Gary, Ind. During the last six Star of June 26, 1863, is this paragraph: uses considerable radium and who has tile coals. Engineers figure that the con- ments of the tebels north may require servation of coal through producing this more troops at this point sooner or later, amount of coke in the by-product ovens saving in coal, but the actual utilization to complete their organization thoroughly and at the same time familiarize them poses at the Gary plant for the same period is equivalent to an annual saving eventually be required of them in rifle by replacement of practically 500,000 tons pits and elsewhere in and around the fortifications surrounding Washington Would it not also be well at the same time to conscript the strangers here who precisely the same service or practice in The Ministry of the subject, which that they stand almost alone as produc- has been accomplished, which means the the defenses? That can readily be don conservation of that amount of coal of by previously proclaiming martial law the country's coal resources from the op- throughout the District of Columbia. In this way the efficiency of Gen. Hooker's Germany has gone far ahead of the army for active operation at a distance from Washington might be greatly in tion of coal through the use of the better creased. It strikes us that perhaps 20,000 methods of manufacturing coke to be men in all might be added to the effective used in the steel industry. Nearly twenty force in this vicinity by some such

At the close of the week there was the passed it is expected that America will produced is from by-product ovens. This greatest anxiety in Washington regarding the fate of the dispatch from the Philadelphia Bulletin from Hanover junction, same date, isms. "It is this," said M. Meline, to the effect that Col. Jennings' regi- we have arrived at turning our backs ment had left Harrisburg two days pre- more and more upon the republican vious for Gettysburg. The next more idea, which is composed of justice, vious for Gettysburg. The next morn- liberty and high probit; to establish ing (Friday) it reached Gettysburg. The the bed of demagogic Caesarism. Philadelphia City Troop and another; France had no need of irritating cavalry company preceded them. The souvenirs. She had enough of groups cavalry was three miles beyond Marsh and subgroups. creek and the enemy were then in the mountains at Cashtown, eight miles political action of revolutionary synwho, after some skirmishing, fell back methods of parliament. Syndicates subordination, but toward York. About 3 o'clock Friday afternoon our cavalry left Gettysburg of thirteen freight cars, some with Col. classes and overturn actual society. Jennings' supplies, were run to this side be 8,000 strong, with artillery.
In the same issue of The Star is a their movements in order to prevent not feel necessary to insist, because will be passed against the anarchistic

had been then destroyed. A VACATION SONG.

Vacation time has come, hey-ho, 'Skeeters and sunburns and sprains, With a frying pan Beats it up from the plains. Into the mountains, up by the snow

And many a man Hocks what he can Gov. Sulzer in defeating direct primaries.

To the salted sands where the tangos go And a square meal cost ten dollars or so, 'Hey-ho, Yes, costs ten dollars or so

You bet, he's been on the

Vacation time has come, hey-ho, Scatter and chatter and roam; Let every man Do what he can To beat it away from his home He will wear off his tummy and scatter hi But what is the difference? He's

-Ralph Bacon in the New York Times.

FRANCE NOW FIGHTING ANARCHY

The political situation in France is not perhaps radically different from some other democratic countries and the lesson

to be learned is manifest. Two recent simultaneous declarations by representatives separated by an ocean against those who have been misled merit mention. In France M. Barthou. president of the French council of minisanti-militarism of certain professors in and maintain an implacable firmness. French schools was in line with the in surrectional anti-patriotism of the C. G. T. or the "General Labor Confederation." Anti-militarism should be crushed.

In the United States on the same day

Mr. Albert Jonnson, representative from To Guarantee the state of \. asnington, speaking at the Flag day exercises in the schools of this city, declared that "the principles and practices of the I. W. W., or the 'Industrial Workers of the World,' were treasonable and should be crushed by the Subsequently Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, addressing the anniversary to guarantee to them impartiality part is proved from the facts that not a ment of the Young Men's Christian As-Union straggler had so far come to the sociation referred to the flag of the in any city or town of the country "America," he said, "has ever been the refuge of the oppressed, but there is no danger ahead to the railroad man.'

M. Barthou, the French premier, declared that in France there was "a permanent plot against national security which had been denounced since fifteen years. It was necessary now choose between abdication and action-to act or to die." The declarations of the premier were applauded and indorsed by a vote in the chamber ern Maryland, it was not it will follow, must follow, a govern-

the repression of anti-militarism, an-

ficient. The C. G. T., Inadequate. because of its revomorning from western Maryland is to the lutionary acts, had exceeded the limits prodigally expended, and government following effect: Lee is said to have of all legality. Judicially, these revo- heretofore has not dared control the expassed through Winchester Friday (June 19); that the entire rebel army was then an article of the code. Provocations to in motion, claiming to be 100,000 strong. desertion, sabotage and inciting to in- ful to provide themselves with powerful Ewell was at Hagerstown Monday and subordination to military law were all protectors. his corps marched Tuesday for Pennsyl- punishable and well defined. It was vania. Longstreet's forces were about necessary to crush the criminal orcrossing and were to be on this side by ganization and the culprits. The min- curtain from time to time to denounce the Wednesday; the rebel program, according ister was resolved to interfere and he culprits and ask for an energetic represto the representations of a highly intelli-gent sympathizer from western Maryland, maintain social order naintain social order.

The national defense and the safeguard | And M. Meline continued that thus menaced At this moment the pretext of opposi-

under the diers which otherwise would be liberated in October. The law of "three years' service" in place of two years, this is the subject of the griefs of anarchists and Meline's their affiliations, the C. G. T. and the socialist, the pretext by which Combes and company hoped would enable them to overthrow the cabinet Barthou and once throughout France and the vaunted virmore govern. Any incident is good enough to serve

the purpose of those who would overturn the cabinet. On the 6th instant there was interpellations on the affair Touny, director of the police of Paris. known of the Union preparations to resist M. Touny's crime in the eyes of the the Confederate invasion anarchists was the refusal to permit pending upon certain questionable acts of them to place a wreath on the monument of Jeanne d'Arc bearing an inscription recalling that the heroine trip by Karl L. Kithil of the bureau of months of 1912 the steel company pro- opposition as quickly as possible. In The Touny was at first subjected to some and China. disciplinary punishment because he had not, it appeared, referred the matter to the prefect of police. After investigation it was shown that M. Touny had informed the prefecture and was thus covered, and the minister of the interior, recognizing the error, promptly repealed the action. It was then the extreme left, Combists and others gave battle to the cabinet and by 267 against 257 the chamber sustained the

proposed a discussion chaise

a majority of 137 for the cabinet. M. Meline, former president of the council of ministers, in a speech before doubt, but in its peculiar mania for news, the congress of the Republican Federa- often sensational, lends direction to the tion, disclosed many interesting points propaganda. M. Thomasson, a journalist in the present political conflict. He began by declaring that parliamentarism as practiced in France was the negation Dusseldorf at the moment it was feared of all principles of government. The that indiscretions would be committed by separation of the powers was a myth, the press concerning the military law in Pennsylvania capital. the administration no longer worked in Germany. In The Star of June its former grooves, everything was cor-Pennsylvania. 27, 1863, is reprinted rupted by the intrusion of deputies into the least details, and by favoritism, which had rusted away official organ-Union was indis-The situation was characterized by two great facts, the entry into dicalism and the alteration of the

purely professional and emnomical were not dangerous, but a farce. Agriculture had proved that But revolutionary operator, postmaster and revenue as- syndicates were war machines whose publicity was more hurtful than useful sessor escaped. Before leaving a train object was to precipitate a conflict of And the writer concludes, drawing construction the C. G. T has carried fire to the heart that the command of French From the Knoxville Sentinel.

President Wilson is right. When the cost of living is again lured within hailing distance of the earth we shall want some of the republicant of the properties.

The bridge and train were afterward to the national arm, by introducing the first always difficult. Such command in time destroyed by the rebels, On Friday night dectrine of parifism and anti-militarism. Since several years these acts had been the rebels encamped on Wolf's farm, a destroyed by the rebels encamped on Wolf's farm, a destroyed by the rebels encamped of the national arm, by introducing the destroyed by the rebels, On Friday night destroyed by the rebels encamped of the national arm, by introducing the destroyed by the rebels, On Friday night destroyed by the rebels encamped of the national arm, by introducing the destroyed by the rebels, On Friday night dectrine of parificult. Such command in time destroyed by the rebels, On Friday night dectrine of parifism and anti-militarism. Since several years these acts had been the rebels encamped on Wolf's farm, a making elaborate preparations to the town. The force was retrogented to the town. The force was retrogented to the town. the town. The force was represented to take measures against it—measures of The leaders of anarchy in France are public safety. Syndicelism was not a mere accident. dominates and the band humbly follows Carlisle dispatch saying that it was evi- It was due to long and profound in his wake. A. Barthou is resolved that dent the Confederates were doing at! in causes It dates from the day when, before the close of the ordinary sessiontheir power to create a myster, a. to for reasons upon which M. Meline did before the 14th of July-a drastic law

For the last fifteen years or more an-|left wing the different ministries were archy has been arrayed against govern- obliged to close their eyes to the most ment in France. Now audacious encroachments of syndicalism and underground work, which France to Act there is a halt, the ta- slowly but surely mined the governbles are turned and gov- ment fortresses. This revolutionary Vigorously. ernment is decided to syndicate element installed itself proceed against anarchy. Nor is it too everywhere and became master of the most important situations, from which the government feared to dislodge

Nothing, however, would have been more easy; all that was necessary was to make examples. Order would have resulted and there would have been no reason for resort to acts of energy There was no country so easy to govern as France. But there was a con dition-government must feel that it ters, on the 20th ultimo, declared that is absolutely resolved to do its duty

> It was necessary to be firm, but also just. M. Meline regretted that the only excuse of the functionaries in revolt was the overflowing Impartiality. of favoritism, which

for many years hat waged the ad-

ministrations, which had revolted those who had suffered. The only way to bring those to order and discipline was To be just to all truth obliged M Meline to declare that if the different country. Le denounced the "red rag of ministries had committed the grave anarchy," which should not be allowed mistake to practice the policy of "laisser faire" in politics, they have something to attenuate their responsibility. place on our free soil for those who want namely, the impossibility of acting to raise the red flag. It means danger where parliament had too often placed

> Where is the government which would dare risk to act energetically when contronted by a majority which had out one nxed idea-to please everybody and never displease any one, because every one is an elector. The elector must neve be displeased.

> The elector who knows he is never to be displeased by his deputy joins syndicates and union syndicates, for he understands that union is strength-that numbers are irresistible It is for these privileged few, for the

functionary is a small class comparatively among the mass that work, that the interests of the many are sacrideed. The M. Barthou declared that the laws for revolutionary parliamentarian cuts down the budgets, creates an excess of tune so- tionaries and a number of services which would be better done and more economically by private industry. It is for the parliamentarian and his partisan friends. voters, that the money of the country is

"It is in vain," said M. Meline, "that

of public order, such is now the program parliamentarism had reached a point of of the French republic, which under the degeneracy in the principles of govern-Combes administration encouraged these ment, and had abusively intruded in the elements of disorder organized for party smallest acts of government. There were purposes. Until now France, under the many today among the radical repubtriumvirate of Combes, Caillanc and licans who were turning their backs on Faures, has been held in almost despotic the republican idea. They do not care subjection by the anarchists and revolu- to see France weakened any longer by tionary syndicates which these sinister interior anarchy. There is a cry of alarm chiefs have organized. It remains to be from radical as well as conservative orseen what power they may oppose to the gans, and they demand a political evonational policy with which they are now lution even if it should be necessary to employ force.

> The speech of M. Meline, who, it must lican, has created widevolt against parliamentarism will be re-echoed

France is not the only country where parliaments are being arraigned. England riotous acts of the Hungarian parliament. was abandoned by the king and burned Nor is it necessary to mention all that is M. said of the parliaments of Young Turkey

> The "law of three years" has created widespread commotion throughout France, where, as M. Barthou declared, "there was a permanent plot against national The law appears to have three security. classes of adversaries-military philosophers, parliamentarians who see in it a head to hit, with the object of obtaining a portfolio; the anarchists, who thrive upon revolution.

The C. G. T. has been discovered in the act of anti-militarism inciting to desertion and to sabotage. Government has instituted perquisitions, and its first act Nevertheless the government was was the prohibition of a revolutionar; placed in bad posture, but M. Barthou manifestation of anarchists at Pere La The Journal des Debats, writing of antimilitarism disclosures, a page of forgot-

turned completely to ten history, in reminding its readers that his advantage by a anti-militarism is not a new institution. vote of confidence, 347 against 210, thus "sprung up, as many believe, since the last rain," but that it existed under the The French press, unconsciously, no of note, suggests that a reunion of friend ly journals be convoked, similar to the action taken by German journalists at

> Tois writer concludes that France is not the only French Army century is weak. It is Discipline.

couraged by the impunity given it. lation from a situation confessedly had

Federal concentration at any point, Rail- he would not stir the ashes of the bloc-now familiarly termed "blocards." road communication with Harrisburg post, the government decided to change Government, it should be said, possesses the political axe of the republic in a majority against any combination of causing the unified socialists to join the revolutionaries. Nevertheless, Jaures a government majority. In order to is in command, and so great is his power take care of this "appoint" or odd that all good claizens fear for the repubmoney which constituted the extreme lic. CH CHAILLE-LONG

M'NAB VS. M'REYNOLDS.

From the Boston Advertiser. regardless. There must be wonder in There is a strong tradition in Wash- some quarters that lightning from heaven ington which demands that the President does not fall upon him and shrivel him. shall back the members of his cabinet From the Grand Rapids Press under all circumstances. This is not one of the precedents which Mr. Wilson has The Californians couldn't be more bitter against Attorney General McReyseen fit to ignore. nolds if he were a Jap trying to own

From the Providence Journal. The President to his Attorney General: "I approve of what you have done, and From the Galveston News. now, if you please, we will proceed to do Mr. McNab is a holdover republican what ought to be done."

From the Dayton News. Every now and then some fellow like McNab comes up and attempts to overthrow the government by resigning. From the Hartford Courant

property.

official in a state that is largely hostile to the present administration at Washington. Of course, this may mean noth-From the Richmond Times Dispatch.

With Martine on one side of him and Lawyer McNab of San Francisco is an McReynolds on the other, President Wil-

irreverent person; he talks back, quite son is having a deuce of a time